LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES



OFFICE OF FISHERIES INLAND FISHERIES SECTION

PART VI -C (ARCHIVES)

WATERBODY MANAGEMENT PLAN SERIES

INDIAN CREEK LAKE

AQUATIC VEGETATION TYPE MAPS AND NARRATIVES

Vegetative type maps for Indian Creek Lake, Rapides Parish, Louisiana

Indian Creek Type Map

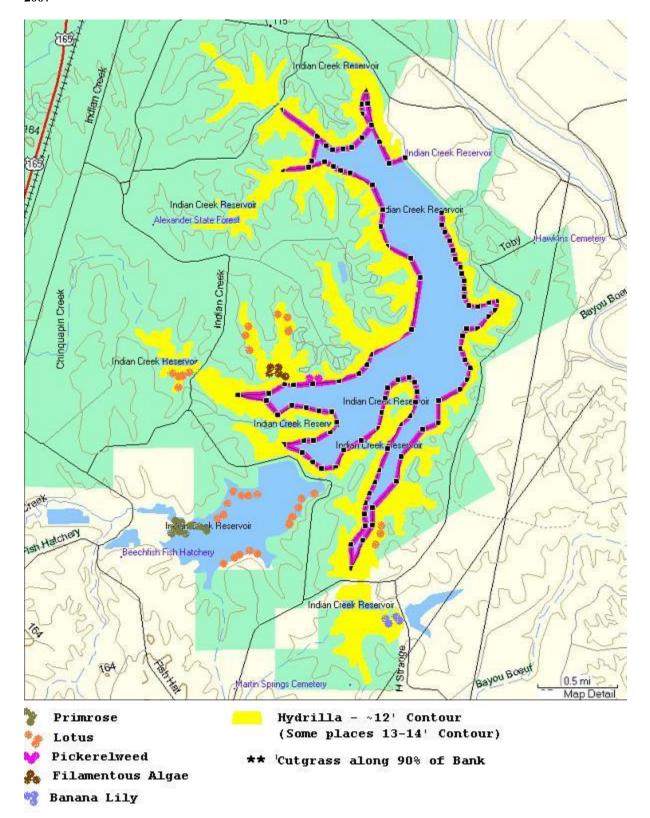
July 2007

Indian Creek, located just east of Woodworth, La in Rapides Parish, is a 2,250 acre lake which lies mostly inside the Alexander State Forest WMA boundary. It is owned and controlled by the Rapides Parish Police Jury and was created primarily for agricultural needs with wildlife and fisheries habitat enhancement and recreational opportunities for the citizens of the state being secondary. Pool stage is 86.5 MSL and the average depth is 9 feet with a maximum depth of about 25 feet. Water fluctuations in the 1980's and 1990's due to agricultural needs may have caused aquatic vegetation to grow in deeper than normal water. The Police Jury has established a dedicated drawdown pool to 76.0 MSL if needed to meet agricultural needs by route of Bayou Boeuf.

The lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on July 31, 2007. The water was very clear.

As in past years, Hydrilla is severely infesting about 80% of the lake out to about the 12' contour and in some instances it reaches out to approximately the 14' contour. Below the long fill Bridge there was very little Hydrilla. Giant Cutgrass was found encircling 90% of the lake.

Other aquatic vegetation observed was Primrose, Lotus, Pickerelweed, Filamentous Algae and Banana Lily.



Indian Creek Vegetation Survey July 30, 2008 Ricky Moses & Jerry Collins

Lake Water Level: 12" to 18" below Pool Elevation

Indian Creek, located just east of Woodworth, La in Rapides Parish, is a 2,250 acre lake which lies mostly inside the Alexander State Forest WMA boundary. It is owned and controlled by the Rapides Parish Police Jury and was created primarily for agricultural irrigation with wildlife and fisheries habitat enhancement and recreational opportunities for the citizens of the state being secondary. Pool stage is 86.5 MSL and the average depth is 9 ft with a maximum depth of about 25 ft. Water fluctuations in the 1980's and 1990's due to agricultural needs may have caused aquatic vegetation to grow in deeper than normal water. The Police Jury has established a dedicated drawdown pool to 76.0 MSL if needed to meet agricultural needs by route of Bayou Boeuf.

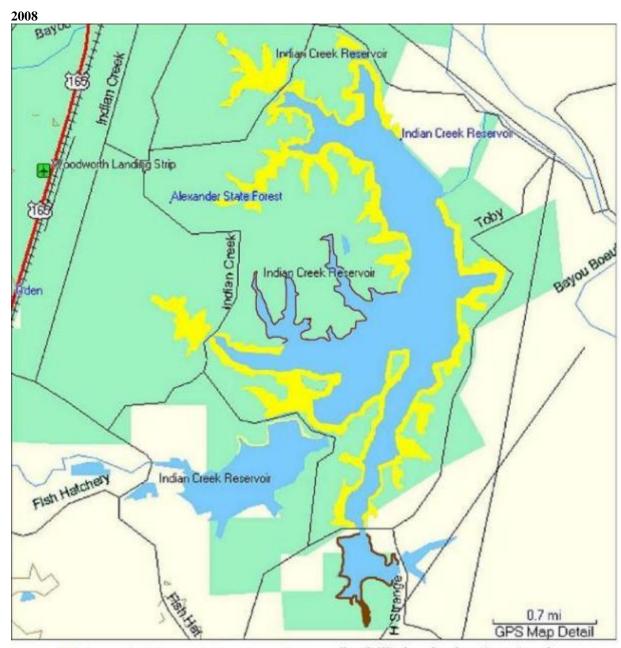
The Lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on July 30, 2008. The water was very clear.

As in the past years, Hydrilla is severely infesting about 80% of the lake out to about the 12 ft contour and in some areas it is growing out to the 14 ft contour. The portion of the lake south of the long field bridge has very little Hydrilla with only a narrow margin along the shoreline. This portion of the lake is where the Booker Fowler Hatchery discharge is located and the lake is much more turbid than the rest of the lake which is likely due to the increased nutrient load discharged from the hatchery. This turbidity could be limiting the depth that hydrilla can grow.

On April 24, 2008, approximately 200 acres were treated with Aquathol Super K for the control of Hydrilla. Several coves in the immediate area of the Indian Creek Camping area and near the homes along H. Strange Road were treated. Initial results were good and the Hydrilla disappeared. However at the time of this survey, only 3 months following the treatment, Hydrilla was beginning to return in the shallows throughout much of the treated area. It appears treating the Hydrilla with Aquathol Super K is only going to provide benefits for one growing season.

The majority of the shoreline is infested with a border of giant cutgrass from 25 to 100 ft wide. Outside of the cutgrass, hydrilla is found throughout most of the lake in less that 12 ft of water. In the spring of 2008 sporadic mats of common salvinia was found in the lake and several isolated clumps of giant salvinia were also identified. The giant salvinia was spotted near the Indian Creek Recreation Area boat ramp and a primitive ramp (Long Field Road) located on a secondary road off Martin Springs Road. This seems to indicate it was transported on boat trailers. An intensive spray effort was initiated and sprayers worked the lake approximately once a week for several months. During this survey no giant salvinia was located and only trace amounts of common salvinia was spotted.

Other aquatic vegetation observed was Primrose, American Lotus, Pickerelweed, Filamentous Algae, Dollar Lily (Brasenia), Chara, White Water Lily, Maiden Cane, Coontail, Spatterdock and Banana Lily.



- Aquathol Super K treatment areas (hydrilla beginning to return)
- Hydrilla narrow band along bank
- Hydrilla (12' 14' contour)

Giant Cutgrass is present along the majority of the shoreline Also present: Primrose, American Lotus, Pickerelweed, Filamentous Algae, Dollar Lily, Chara, White Water Lily, Maiden Cane, Coontail, Spatterdock and Banana Lily

Indian Creek Type Map

August 2009

Indian Creek, located just east of Woodworth, La in Rapides Parish, is a 2,250 acre lake which lies mostly inside the Alexander State Forest WMA boundary. It is owned and controlled by the Rapides Parish Police Jury and was created primarily for agricultural needs with wildlife and fisheries habitat enhancement and recreational opportunities for the citizens of the state being secondary. Pool stage is 86.5 MSL and the average depth is 9 feet with a maximum depth of about 25 feet. Water fluctuations in the 1980's and 1990's due to agricultural needs may have caused aquatic vegetation to grow in deeper than normal water. The Police Jury has established a dedicated drawdown pool to 76.0 MSL if needed to meet agricultural needs by route of Bayou Boeuf.

The lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on August 18, 2009. The water was very clear.

As in past years, Hydrilla is present in about 80% of the lake out to about the 8' contour and in some instances it reaches out to approximately the 12' contour. Below the long fill Bridge there was very little Hydrilla. Giant Cutgrass was found encircling 90% of the lake. About 40% of this has been treated.

Other aquatic vegetation observed was Alligator Weed, Lotus, Pickerelweed, Fanwort, Maidencane and Filamentous Algae. Banana Lily has expanded from a small patch above the H Strange road to about 300 yards of shoreline above and below H Strange Road.

